### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

#### In the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended)

1. A method for dispersing at least one pigment and optionally a filler in the aqueous pigment formulation of claim 5 an aqueous pigment paste, ink or paint formulation, which comprises at least one pigment and optionally a filler, said process comprises mixing in a in an aqueous dispersing medium the pigment and optionally the filler with at least one organofunctional modified polysiloxane of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & CH_3 & CH_3 \\ R-Si-O & Si-O & Si-O & Si-R \\ CH_3 & CH_3 & R^1 & b CH_3 \end{array} \tag{I}$$

in which

R is in each case identical or different and is R<sup>1</sup> or -CH<sub>3</sub>,

 $R^1$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>e</sub> -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-x</sub> $R^2$ <sub>x</sub>-O)<sub>d</sub> -  $R^3$  wherein e is  $\geq 1$ , or

is at least one -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>c</sub> -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-x</sub>R<sup>2</sup><sub>x</sub>-O)<sub>d</sub> - R<sup>3</sup> and is at least one -CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR\*-Ph wherein e is 0 or  $\geq$  1, with the proviso that if e is 0 the value of b is an integer > 1;

R\* is H or -CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl residue having 1 to 5 carbon atoms,

Ph is a phenyl derivative having the general formula

$$-(C_6H_{5-y}R_y^4)$$

in which

R<sup>4</sup> is a hydroxyl residue, an alkyl residue or an alkoxy residue, and

y is from 0 to 5.

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl chain, a benzyl residue, an alkyl-substituted benzyl residue, a group CONHR<sup>6</sup> with a residue R<sup>6</sup> which has an alkyl chain, a group CONHR<sup>6</sup> with a residue R<sup>6</sup> which comprises a hydrogen atom or an alkyl chain, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is alkyl chain.

- c is from 2 to 6,
- d is from 3 to 70,
- n is from 2 to 4,
- x is 0 or 1,

a is from 0 to 100,

b is from 1 to 100,

with the proviso that a + b = 1 to 100.

#### Claim 2 (currently amended)

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the organofunctional modified polysiloxane is a compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & CH_3 & CH_3 \\ R-Si-O & Si-O & Si-O & Si-R \\ CH_3 & CH_3 & a & R^1 & b & CH_3 \end{array} \tag{I}$$

in which

- R is in each case identical or different and is R<sup>1</sup> or -CH<sub>3</sub>,
- $R^1$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>c</sub> -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-x</sub> $R^2$ <sub>x</sub>-O)<sub>d</sub>  $R^3$  wherein e is  $\geq 1$ , or
- R<sup>1</sup> is at least one -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>e</sub> -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-x</sub>R<sup>2</sup><sub>x</sub>-O)<sub>d</sub> R<sup>3</sup> and is at least one -CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR\*-Ph wherein e is 0 or  $\geq$  1, with the proviso that if e is 0 the value of b is an integer  $\geq$  1;
- R\* is H or -CH<sub>3</sub>,
- R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl residue having 1 to 5 carbon atoms,
- Ph is a phenyl derivative having the general formula

$$-(C_6H_{5-y}R_y^4)-$$

in which

- R<sup>4</sup> is a hydroxyl residue, an alkyl residue having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an alkoxy residue having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and
- y is from 0 to 5,

- R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl chain having 1 and up to 18 carbon atoms, a benzyl residue, an alkyl-substituted benzyl residue having up to four carbon atoms in the alkyl residue, a group CONHR<sup>6</sup> with a residue R<sup>5</sup> which has an alkyl chain having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, a group CONHR<sup>6</sup> with a residue R<sup>6</sup> which comprises a hydrogen atom or an alkyl chain having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, which has an alkyl chain R<sup>7</sup> having 1 to 18 carbon atoms.
- c is from 2 to 6,
- d is from 3 to 70,
- n is from 2 to 4,
- x is 0 or 1,
- a is from 0 to 100,
- b is from 1 to 100,

with the proviso that a + b = 1 to 100.

# Claim 3 (previously presented)

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> in formula (I) is the residue -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2-3</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>1-4</sub> -(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-O)<sub>3-50</sub>-H.

#### Claim 4 (currently amended)

4. The method according to claim 1 where the aqueous <u>pigment formulation</u> <del>pigment paste,</del> ink or paint comprises a filler.

#### Claim 5 (currently amended)

5. An aqueous pigment formulation which comprises about 5 to about 80 parts by weight of a pigment, water, 0 to about 20 parts by weight of a dispersing resin, about 0.1 to about 5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & CH_3 \\ R-Si-O & Si-O \\ CH_3 & Si-O \\ CH_3 & R \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ Si-O \\ R^1 \\ D_b CH_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ (I) \\ CH_3 \end{array}$$

parts by weight of at least one auxiliary and/or additive, 0 to 20 parts by weight solvent and about 3 to about 50 parts by weight of at least one organofunctional modified polysiloxane of the general formula

in which

R is in each case identical or different and is R or -CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>1</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>e</sub> -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-x</sub>R<sup>2</sup><sub>x</sub>-O)<sub>d</sub> - R<sup>3</sup> wherein e is  $\geq 1$ , or

R<sup>1</sup> is at least one -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>e</sub> -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-x</sub>R<sup>2</sup><sub>x</sub>-O)<sub>d</sub> - R<sup>3</sup> and is at least one -CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR\*-Ph wherein e is 0 or  $\geq$  1, with the proviso that if e is 0 the value of b is an integer  $\geq$  1;

R\* is H or -CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl residue having 1 to 5 carbon atoms,

Ph is a phenyl derivative having the general formula

$$-(C_6H_{5-y}R_y^4)$$

in which

R4 is a hydroxyl residue, an alkyl residue or an alkoxy residue, and

y is from 0 to 5,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl chain, a benzyl residue, an alkyl-substituted benzyl residue, a group COR<sup>5</sup> with a residue R<sup>5</sup> which has an alkyl chain, a group CONHR<sup>6</sup> with a residue R<sup>6</sup> which comprises a hydrogen atom or an alkyl chain, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is alkyl chain,

c is from 2 to 6,

d is from 3 to 70,

n is from 2 to 4.

x is 0 or 1,

a is from 0 to 100,

bis from 1 to 100,

with the proviso that a + b = 1 to 100; and

the remainder water.

Claim 6 (cancelled)

Claim 7 (currently amended)

7. The aqueous pigment formulation according to <u>claim 5</u>, elaim 6, wherein the pigment is an organic pigment.

#### Claim 8 (previously presented)

8. The aqueous pigment formulation according to claim 7, wherein the organic pigment is an azo pigment, a polycyclic pigment, a diketopyrrolopyrrole or a quinophthalone.

#### Claim 9 (currently amended)

9. The aqueous pigment formulation according to <u>claim 5</u>, <u>elaim 6</u> wherein the pigment is an inorganic pigment.

## Claim 10 (currently amended)

10. The aqueous pigment formulation according to <u>claim 5</u>, <u>claim 9</u> wherein the inorganic pigment is an iron oxide, a spinel pigment, an ultramarine pigment titanium dioxide, or carbon black.

## Claim 11 (previously presented)

11. The aqueous pigment formulation according to claim 1 wherein the filler is chalk, talc, kaolin or silicate.

#### Claim 12 (previously presented)

12. The aqueous pigment formulation according to claim 1, which further comprises the auxiliary and/or additive is a defoamer, biocide, antisettling agent, neutralizing agent, thickeners, humectant, stabilizing agent, siccative, light stabilizer.

## Claim 13 (cancelled)

#### Claim 14 (currently amended)

14. An aqueous pigment paste, ink or paint formulation of claim 5, wherein the which comprises a pigment, optionally a filler, and at least one organofunctional modified

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & CH_3 \\ R-SI-O-SI-O & Si-O-Si-O \\ CH_3 & CH_3 & R^1 & b CH_3 \end{array} \qquad (I)$$

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polysiloxane of the general formula

in which

R is in each case identical or different and is R<sup>1</sup> or -CH<sub>3</sub>,

 $R^1$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>e</sub> -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-x</sub> $R^2$ <sub>x</sub>-O)<sub>d</sub> -  $R^3$  wherein e is  $\geq 1$ , or

is at least one -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-O -(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Ph)-O)<sub>e</sub> -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n-x</sub>R<sup>2</sup><sub>x</sub>-O)<sub>d</sub> - R<sup>3</sup> and is at least one -CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR\*-Ph wherein e is 0 or  $\geq 1$ , with the proviso that if e is 0 the value of b is an integer  $\geq 1$ ;

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R\* is H or -CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl residue having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, preferably -CH<sub>3</sub>,

Ph is a phenyl derivative having the general formula

$$-(C_6H_{5-y}R_y^4)$$

in which

R4 is a hydroxyl residue, an alkyl residue or an alkoxy residue, and

y is from 0 to 5,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl chain, a benzyl residue, an alkyl-substituted benzyl residue, a group COR<sup>5</sup> with a residue R<sup>5</sup> which has an alkyl chain, a group CONHR<sup>6</sup> with a residue R<sup>6</sup> which comprises a hydrogen atom or an alkyl chain, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is alkyl chain,

- c is from 2 to 6,
- d is from 3 to 70,
- n is from 2 to 4, preferably 2 or 3,
- x is 0 or 1,

a is from 0 to 100.

b is from 1 to 100,

with the proviso that a + b = 1 to 100; and

further optionally comprises a filler.